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By CALEB D'ANVERS, *of* GRAY's-INN, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1732-3.

To CALEB D'ANVERS, *Esq*;

Mr. D'ANVERS,

AS the *Landholders* are the only Persons, pretended to be eas'd by the present Project of *exciſing* WINE *and* TOBACCO, I beg Leave by your Means to offer Them ſome Conſiderations upon that Subject.

Gentlemen,

I can't help obſerving that it hath always been the Method of ill-deſigning Men to endeavour to *divide the People*, whom They would enſlave; and therefore am not ſurpriz'd to hear reviv'd, upon this Occaſion, the invidious Diſtinction of the *landed* and *trading Intereſt*, which in Reality are always united; the *annual Rent* of Lands and the *Number of Years Purchaſe* having generally increas'd, or decreas'd, as *Trade* hath been more, or leſs flouriſhing. For this Reaſon I deſire to lay before you ſome Conſiderations on the *preſent Scheme, for collecting the Duties on* WINE *and* TOBACCO.

Gentlemen, I ſhall *firſt* conſider what immediate Advantage is propoſed to you by it; and *ſecondly*, if there ſhould be any, whether it will be for your Intereſt, upon a ſlight Advantage, to conſent to the incommoding, if not inſlaving, ſo great a Number of your Fellow Subjects.

As to the *firſt*, it is ſaid that, by collecting the preſent Duties on *Wine* and *Tobacco*, by Way of *Exciſe*, a Surplus beyond what they now produce may be raiſed, ſufficient to anſwer *one Shilling in the Pound upon Land*.

In Anſwer to This, I am credibly inform'd, as you may upon Enquiry, that the whole Duties upon *theſe Commodities*, at preſent do not amount to near ſuch a Sum; and it is very improbable that *this Method* ſhould more than double it; ſince I have not heard of any Frauds prov'd to be committed by the Dealers in *thoſe bulky Commodities*, or ſo much as mentioned before now; though You muſt have heard of ſeveral in *Tea* and *Coffee*, ſince the Duties on *theſe Commodities* have been collected *this Way*.

But if it ſhould be deſign'd to give *theſe Duties for a Number of Years to come*, as was done in the *Salt-Tax*, to anſwer the *Land-Tax of one Shilling in the Pound for one Year*; I wiſh, *Gentlemen*, You would conſider whether it will be for your Advantage to run in Debt, and mortgage your Eſtates to the Publick, on that Account; for You muſt pay your Proportion of the *Tax*, as *Conſumers*, as well as your Share of the *Charge of Collection*, and the additional Profit of the *Trader*, who will expect it for his additional Trouble and Servitude.

I wiſh likewiſe You would conſider, that if there ſhould be a *Deficiency*, (a Thing by no Means unlikely) it may, in a Year or two, occaſion *one Shilling in the Pound extraordinary upon Land*, to make it good.

You would alſo do well to compute your Savings by the *Salt Duty*. A Gentleman of 500 *l. per Ann.* who pays the *full Tax*, hath this Year paid 25 *l.* leſs to the Government; but He hath paid 3 *s.* 4 *d. per* Buſhel on all the *Salt* conſumed in his Family, and all *ſalted Commodities* uſed in it, beſides the additional Duty laid on Him by the *Retailer*, and is to pay it for *two Years to come*; nay, He is liable to make good any *Deficiency*, that may happen at the End of that Term; and not only This, but his *Tenants*, by this additional Expence in the Support of their Families and Labourers, may find it neceſſary to ask for an *Abatement of Rent*.

Another Reaſon, urg'd for *this Alteration*, is the Care of our *Health*, and the Concern They have that We ſhould drink *better Wine*, by preventing *Mixtures* to be ſold for *Wine*.

This *over-Tenderneſs for us* is much to be ſuſpected; and I am afraid the *Project* will not anſwer the End; for *thoſe Mixtures* may be certainly afforded cheaper than *neat Wine* can be imported, even though They ſhould pay the Duty on *Wines*.

Beſides, if it ſhould produce this Effect, it ought to be maturely weigh'd whether *good Wine*, as it is call'd, may not do more Harm to the Publick than *bad*, by tempting People to *Exceſs*, as well as occaſioning a larger Importation of *that Commodity*, conſequently a larger Ballance, in Favour of *Foreigners*, and leſs Conſumption of *Malt Spirits*, *Cyder* and *Perry*, which are Home-Manufactures, generally ſuppoſed to be uſed in *ſuch Mixtures*, made from the Produce of your Lands, already ſubjected to a *large Duty*; which Branch of the Revenue may become deficient by *theſe Means*, and You be called upon to ſupply *that Deficiency*.

It is urg'd likewiſe, in Defence of *this Scheme*, that *many Duties* are collected this Way already. I am ſorry, there are ſo many Inſtances of it; but it is but a ſmall Conſolation, that the *Dealers in theſe Commodities* will have a great many Fellow-Sufferers; and it is a very inſolent Way of Reaſoning, that becauſe a *great Number of People are already oppreſs'd*, therefore it will be no Grievance *to increaſe the Number*.

I hope, *Gentlemen*, that this very Argument will convince you it is Time to put a Stop to *this grievous Method of collecting the publick Revenues*; ſince the farther it extends, the better Argument it will be, according to the Logick of *theſe Gentlemen*, for extending it ſtill farther, and may in Time reach to *Yourſelves*.

There is already a large Body of People liable to have *Soldiers* quarter'd upon Them; but I hope it will never be thought a good Argument for making more People liable to the ſame Burthen.

That *this Method of Collection* is grievous, I appeal to the Experience of all Traders, ſubject to the *Laws of Exciſe*; and to the impartial Judgment of every diſintereſted Gentleman.

Some *ſhallow Coxcombs* (Compoſitions of Ignorance, Idleneſs and Inſolence) have attempted to ridicule the People, liable to be aggrieved by *this Method*, as Perſons of no Conſequence, and unworthy of any Regard.

I am ſorry, *Gentlemen*, that They ſhould be ſo conſiderable for their Numbers; and believe, if *this Project* ſucceeds, the Traders, ſubject to the *Laws of Exciſe*, will be a very large Proportion of the *Burgeſſes* of this Kingdom, and no ſmall Part of the *Freeholders*; which leads me to the *ſecond Thing* I propos'd to your Conſideration, *viz.* whether you will find it your Intereſt, for any preſent Advantage, to conſent to the Grievance of ſo conſiderable a Number of your Fellow-Subjects.

Gentlemen,

We have, in Conjunction, been at the Expence of above *two hundred Millions*, in Support of our common Liberties, ſince the *Revolution*; and I hope you will never conſent to the Loſs of ſo conſiderable a Branch of them, as the quiet and undiſturb'd Poſſeſſion of our own Houſes, for the Sum of *three, or four hundred thouſand Pounds a Year*; the utmoſt Convenience propos'd by this Abridgment of them.

Should you come into *ſuch a Scheme*, wicked Men hereafter may make Uſe of this Argument with the *Burgeſſes of England* to conſent to the Abridgment, or Invaſion of *your Liberties*; an Handle, which I hope you will never give Them; ſince People, who are Themſelves oppreſs'd, are apt to loſe all generous Concern for the Liberty of others, and their Oppreſſion may pave the Way to your own.

What Tenderneſs the *Projectors of this Scheme* have for your Intereſt, may be collected from the vaſt Quantities of *French Brandy*, permitted to be imported from *Dunkirk* at the *Flemiſh Duty*; by which a very conſiderable Part of the Produce of your Eſtates ſells at ſo low a Price.

But I hope that *People of Education*, ſuch as Gentlemen, living upon their Eſtates, are ſuppoſed to be, ſhould be wrought upon by Motives far more generous; and that a Concern for the *Liberties of Mankind* ſhould animate you above any mean Conſiderations of *private Intereſt*.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your moſt affectionate Fellow-Subject,
and Countryman, S. S.

From my own Chambers.

SOME Years ago a merry Treatiſe was publiſhed, intitled *a learned Diſſertation on* OLD WOMEN, *male and female*, &c.—I can never read the Works of Mr. *Osborne*, without thinking of *that Piece*, and looking upon Him as a *male, old Woman*. Every Paper He publiſhes is written perfectly in the *antile Manner*, and puts me in Mind of my *poor Granny*. Methinks, I ſee the *good, old Gentlewoman* ſitting by the Fire-ſide, in her great arm'd Chair, holding forth her Lectures of Morality to her little Grand-Children and Maid-Servants. Mr. *Osborne*'s Writings are exactly of this Kind, and contain the ſtrongeſt Characteriſticks of *feminine Dotage*. He is very talkative, very poſitive, and very cenſorious; eternally dwelling on the ſame dull Topicks, and ſo full of his own Wiſdom, as not to perceive that every Body of Senſe laughs at Him and deſpiſes Him. His only Admirers are a *few, old Quidnuncs*, like Himſelf, and his brighteſt Productions are what the Chymiſts call *Anima Saturni*; *the Soul, or Quinteſſence of* LEAD.

In his Paper of *Saturday* laſt, after his uſual Compliments to the *Miniſters*, He reſumes the old Topick of *Civium Ardor*, and inveighs very warmly againſt *the Frenzies of the People, in running about from Coffee-houſe to Coffee-houſe; meeting together in great Bodies; and ſending* Petitions *from all Parts of the Kingdom, beſeeching their Repreſentatives not to ſuffer the* Exciſe-Monſter *to invade Them*.

He then mumps his toothleſs Gums, and endeavours to be a little waggiſh, by turning *theſe Petitions* into Ridicule; but alas! That is not his Talent; and I would adviſe Him, as a Friend, not to attempt it any more, but rely on his uſual Method of *ſolemn, abſtract Reaſoning*.

His chief Reſentment ſeems to be levell'd againſt the *Inſtructions from St.* ALBAN's; which, He ſays, *neither contain the Senſe of the* INHABITANTS, *or of the* CORPORATION; and for Proof of This, He alludes to an *obſcure Advertiſement* in one of the News-papers, without any *Name* ſubſcribed to it; ſo that, for aught We know, it might have been drawn up and publiſhed by Himſelf.

As for the Inſinuation, *that this Paper was clandeſtinely ſign'd*, it is well known that the Corporation of *St.* ALBAN's conſiſts of a *Mayor and twelve Aldermen*; and I am credibly informed that the *Seal* was put to *theſe Inſtructions* by the unanimous Conſent of the ſaid *Mayor and ten Aldermen*, being all, who were then in Town; and that *one* of the *two abſent Aldermen* wrote a Letter to the *new elected Member*, in much ſtronger Terms than the *Inſtructions*.—Now, by what Figure in Rhetorick a *Corporation* can be ſaid to *ſteal their own Seal*, I muſt leave this *profound Wag* to explain. But the moſt effectual Way to convince the World that *theſe Inſtructions do not contain the Senſe of the Corporation*, will be for *this Gentleman*, or his *Friends*, to procure a Petition from *St. Alban's*, in Favour of EXCISES, as They formerly did from ſome *wiſe-headed Victuallers*, in Behalf of the POT-ACT.

After This, He proceeds to ſome other Points, which He diſpatches with the ſame Judgment and Addreſs.

Having charged me with aſſerting *that our* Trade *is decaying, and our* Poor *are ſtarving*, He aſſures us, by Way of Reply, *that* Work *is ſo plenty, and* Proviſions *ſo cheap, that in* Bradford, *a Cloth-working Town near the* Bath, *there was drank by the labouring People, from* June 1731 *to June* 1732, *above* 7,000 *l. worth of ſtrong Beer*.—I muſt confeſs that I have not the ſame general Intelligence with Mr. *Osborne*, and therefore cannot contradict this *important Account*; but if it is true, the good People of *Bradford* are certainly a Parcel of rare, jolly, toping Blades, and have been very conſiderable Benefactors to the *Revenue*. I wiſh Mr. *Osborne* could oblige us with the ſame good News from all the manufacturing Towns in the Kingdom, which would be of great Uſe to his Argument, concerning the flouriſhing Condition of our *Trade*; for He ought to remember that, according to logical Rules, no *general Concluſion* can be drawn from *particular Premiſſes*.

Mr. *Osborne* is likewiſe very angry at a Rumour about Town, *that as ſoon as the* preſent Scheme *is finiſhed, We ſhall have* no more Parliaments, *or that the* preſent Parliament *will perpetuate Themſelves. This Report*, ſays He, *monſtrous as it is, and wicked as it is monſtrous, is carefully convey'd over the Nation, ſeriouſly talk'd of, and thoroughly believ'd, not only by* Countrymen, *but Perſons, who live in the* City, *and tho'* MAD *quoad hoc, or as to* Exciſes, *ere otherwiſe Men of* good Senſe.——To This I reply, in the Words of an old Proverb, that *Oppreſſion will make a* wiſe Man *mad*; and when People are *out of their Senſes*, We cannot wonder at any romantick Apprehenſions, that may happen to come into their Heads. But as for my ſelf, (though I may, perhaps, be thought a little *Exciſe-mad*, like the reſt of the World) I can aſſure Mr. *Osborne* that I have been ſo far from ſpreading, or encouraging *ſuch a Report*, that I have conſtantly endeavour'd to ſuppreſs it, wherever I have heard it mention'd, by ſhewing the Unreaſonableneſs and Improbability of ſo *deſperate an Expedient*; for the People are ſufficiently diſſatisfy'd already with a *ſeptennial Parliament*; and any farther Extenſion of *that Term* would certainly throw Them into a Flame. They rather ſeem to expect that *annual*, or *triennial Parliaments* ſhould be revived; and even Mr *Osborne* Himſelf hath formerly given us ſome broad Hints that He did not approve of *long Parliaments*; but at preſent He ſeems to be ſtark *Miniſtry-mad*, and raves in the ſame frantick Style with his *Patron*; *that all the Merchants in* England *know nothing of* Trade, *and don't underſtand their own Intereſt*.——I ſhall therefore diſturb Him no farther in *theſe political Reſveries*, but leave Him to enjoy them, or compoſe his Brain, juſt as it may happen.

CAL. D'ANVERS.

P. S. I have received a Letter of Remarks on Mr. *Osborne*'s Paper of *February* the 3*d.* from a Gentleman, who ſigns Himſelf *Mercator*, and ſeems to be perſonally acquainted with Him; but I hope my Correſpondent will diſpenſe with my Publication of it; for *Osborne* really argues in ſo trifling a Manner, that it would be as ridiculous to anſwer *Him*, in a ſerious Way, as the *Flying Poſt*, or the *Hyp-Doctor*.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Hague, Jan. 23. *N. S.* Notwithstanding the Representations of the *Pruſſian* Miniſter here, back'd by the King his Maſter's Letters to their High-Mightineſſes, the Council of State ſent back to *Maeſtricht* the Papers relating to the Proceedings againſt the two *Pruſſian* recruiting Officers, a Serjeant and a Guide, who were ſeized there ſome Weeks ago; with Orders to the Council of War to go through that Affair in the Forms preſcribed by the military Laws and Ordinances of the State: And this Morning we received Advice, that on Wedneſday laſt the two Officers were beheaded, the Guide (being a Subject of the State) was hang'd, and the Serjeant having ſeen the Execution, was ſent away as guilty of no Crime but that of obeying the Orders of his Superiors. The Reſolution of the State upon this Occaſion does it a great deal of Honour, and will perhaps put a Stop to the pernicious Practice of Man-Hunting, ſo much in Vogue of late with the Pruſſian Officers. ——*What ſtrange, uncivilized Creatures are our* Hogan-Mogan *Allies?* —— *A more* polite Court *would have ſatisfy'd Themſelves with a* gentle Remonſtrance, *and not thought it neceſſary to aſſert the Honour of their Country in ſo* rigid a Manner.

LONDON, February 17.

This Day ſe'nnight the Opera of ACHILLES, written by the late Mr. GAY, was acted for the firſt Time, at the new Theatre in *Covent Garden*, to a crouded and ſplendid Audience; the *Pit* being chiefly fill'd with Noblemen and Gentlemen of Diſtinction, and the *Boxes* with Ladies of the firſt Quality. It is written on the ſame Model with the *Beggar's Opera*; only that the *Perſons of the Drama* are of a ſuperior Rank, turn'd into Traveſty; the Plot being founded on the Story of *Achilles*, (taken from the *antient Poets*) who was conceal'd by his Mother *Thetis*, under the Diſguiſe of Woman's Apparel, in the Court of King *Lycomedes*, to prevent his going to the *Trojan War*, where it was prophecy'd by the *Oracle* that He would be ſlain.——As this Story furniſhed the Poet with ſeveral humorous Incidents, ſo He hath enlivened it with a great many agreeable Airs, in the modern *Ballad-way*, which met with a general Applauſe the firſt Night, and the Play continues to run with the ſame Succeſs.

Thurſday ſe'nnight arrived an Expreſs from *Poland*, with Advice that *Frederick Auguſtus* II. King of *Poland* died at *Warſaw* on the 1ſt Inſtant in the 63d Year of his Age. His Majeſty had the Misfortune to hurt his lame Foot in getting out of his Coach, which cauſing an Effuſion of Blood and an Inflammation of the Part enſuing, it turn'd at laſt to a Gangreen and was the Cauſe of his Death. On this Account it is ſaid there are at preſent four different Factions in *Poland*. One Party for the Recal of King STANISLAUS; another for the PRINCE ROYAL, now Elector of *Saxony*; a third in Favour of the Regimentary PONIATOWSKI; and the laſt for the CHEVALIER ST. GEORGE, who married the Princeſs *Sobieski*, Grandaughter of the late King *John*.——*There may likewiſe be ſeveral other Candidates for this* elective Kingdom; *and as We had once a* Miniſter, *who bid fair for the* Popedom, *ſeveral People ſeem to fix their Eyes on a* certain Gentleman, *for the Sovereignty of* Poland; *and, perhaps, it might be no bad Policy to promote his Election, as it may prove a Means of preſerving us from the Danger of* EXCISES *and* STANDING ARMIES.

Inſtructions from the City of ROCHESTER, *under their common Seal, to* Sir John Jennings, *Knt. and* David Polhill, *Eſqs their Repreſentatives.*

SIR,

A Juſt Concern for the Intereſt of our Country, and the general Uneaſineſs of the good People of *England* at this Juncture, occaſion'd by their Apprehenſions of an intended Extenſion of the *Exciſe Laws*, have mov'd us to repreſent to you our intire Diſapprobation of any ſuch Deſign. We had not ſo long deferr'd giving you our Sentiments in this Affair, could we have believ'd that ſuch an *open Invaſion of our Liberties*, eſtabliſh'd by MAGNA CHARTA, could have been attempted at this Time.

Therefore we, the *Mayor*, *Aldermen* and *Common Council* aſſembled, do hereby make it our Requeſt to you, on behalf of ourſelves and the reſt of our Fellow Citizens, (in caſe any Motion ſhould be made in order to bring in a Bill for a *farther Exciſe*, under what Title, or Denomination ſoever the ſame ſhall be) that you will with the utmoſt Vigour and Reſolution oppoſe the ſame, it being (as we conceive) ſo great an Infringement of our *antient Liberties*, ſo very detrimental to *Trade*, and ſo univerſally diſliked by *all impartial and diſintereſted People*. When the *Union of the two Kingdoms* was under the Conſideration of the Hon. Houſe of Commons, our then worthy Member, Sir *Stafford Fairbourn*, requeſted the Mayor to call a *Common-Hall*, that he might have the Sentiments of his *Electors* on that important Affair; *a noble Inſtance of our undoubted Liberties!* We therefore expect [* agreeably to your former Conduct among our *Kentiſh Worthies*] that you will allow us a Right of applying to you, on this important Occaſion; eſpecially as our only Motive is the Good of our Country, which we cannot but hope you have with us ſincerely and ſolely at Heart.

Given under our Common Seal the 5th Day of February, 1732.

* Omitted in that directed to Sir JOHN JENNINGS.

Feb. 15, 1732.

At a *Common Council*, held this Day at GUILDHALL, the following Repreſentation was reſolved NEMINE CONTRADICENTE.

The Repreſentation of the LORD MAYOR, ALDERMEN, *and* COMMONS *of the City of* LONDON, *in Common Council aſſembled; To Sir* JOHN EYLES, *Mr. Alderman* PARSONS, *Sir* JOHN BARNARD, *and Mr. Alderman* PERRY, *their Repreſentatives in Parliament.*

THIS Court doth apprehend, from the Experience of the *Laws of Exciſe* now in being, that *extending thoſe Laws* to any Commodities, not yet Exciſed, muſt neceſſarily be very prejudicial to TRADE, both as it will probaby diminiſh the Conſumption of the Commodity to be exciſed; and ſubject the fair Trader to the frequent and arbitrary Viſitation of *Officers*, and the judicial Determination of *Commiſſioners*, removeable at Pleaſure, from whom there is no Appeal.

That the *Extenſion of ſuch Laws* muſt neceſſarily increaſe the Number and Power of *Officers*, which will be inconſiſtent with thoſe Principles of *Liberty*, on which our happy Conſtitution is founded, and will further deprive the Subjects of *England* of ſome of thoſe valuable Privileges, which have hitherto diſtinguiſhed them from the neighbouring Nations.

Wherefore *This Court* doth earneſtly recommend it to You, their Repreſentatives, to uſe your utmoſt Diligence in oppoſing a *Scheme of this Nature*, ſhould any ſuch be offered in Parliament, *in any Shape, or however limited in its firſt Appearance*, being fully convinced, that an *Inland Duty* on Goods, now rated at the *Cuſtom-houſe*, cannot be effectually collected, even with an *Extenſion of the Powers*, or the *ſevereſt Exerciſe of all the Rigours of the preſent Laws of Exciſe*.

The following Letter, ſigned by a great Number of the principal Inhabitants of the City of Glouceſter, *was ſent to each of their Repreſentatives.*

SIR, Glouceſter, Feb. 2, 1732.

AMIDST loud Complaints at the low Ebb of *Trade*, and the general Apprehenſions of *new Exciſes* to ſink it lower, at a Time when the Situation of publick Affairs flattered us into Hopes that Meaſures would be taken to raiſe it, you, as one of our Repreſentatives in Parliament, could not but expect and deſire our *Sentiments* and *Inſtructions*.

It is indiſputable that the Riches, Strength and Glory of this Nation are owing to *Trade*; which, for that Reaſon, is certainly entitled to all the Favour, Protection, and Encouragement of our *Laws*.

We are fully convinced that *any Extenſion of Exciſe Laws* will be not only detrimental to *Trade*, but injurious to our *Liberties*; and think it hard *theſe Liberties*, for the Preſervation whereof *Taxes* are paid, ſhould be hurt by the very Means of *Taxing*. It therefore highly concerns us, by all juſtifiable Ways, to avoid and prevent, if poſſible, *any ſuch Extenſion*.

You need not now be told the many particular Grievances and Inconveniences, inſeparable from *ſuch Laws*; ſo we ſhall forbear enumerating them, and haſten to *requeſt* that you will, nay, the Importance compels us to *inſiſt* that you do, according to the Truſt repoſed in you, uſe your utmoſt Efforts in diſcouraging and oppoſing *all Attempts* to lay us under the Bondage thereof, as you will anſwer it to God, your Conſcience, and your Country.

We hear that the Mayor, Aldermen and principal Merchants and Traders of the City of Cheſter, of all Parties, have united in a Letter to Robert Groſvenor, Eſq; one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, earneſtly requeſting him ſtrenuouſly to oppoſe any new Exciſe, or Extenſion of the Exciſe Laws, in whatever Shape it may be attempted.

The Members for the County of Salop and Town of Shrewsbury have received a Letter, ſigned by ſeveral of the moſt conſiderable Traders, Inhabitants of the ſaid Town, requeſting them in the ſtrongeſt Terms ſtrenuouſly to oppoſe any *new Exciſe*, or *Extenſion of the Exciſe Laws* in any Shape whatſoever.

By Letters to our Merchants which arrived in their Ships from South Barbary laſt Week, we have an Account, that the Britiſh Conſul at Mequinez, who for his better Security from the Anger of the Emperor of Morocco, had retired to Tetuan, was ſent for back by his Majeſty's Order; to whom he having excuſed himſelf, and in the Name of the King of Great Britain demanded the Reſtitution of the Engliſh Ship taken before Chriſtmas laſt by the Barbary Rovers, was anſwer'd, that the Ship ſhould be releaſed forthwith.

On Sunday laſt between Two and Three o' Clock in the Afternoon, as two Perſons charged with picking a Farmer's Pocket of 40 *l.* at Hereford Fair were bringing up to Town on Horſeback, their Legs being ty'd under the Horſes Bellies, they were reſcu'd near the Half-way Houſe between Kenſington and Knightsbridge, by ſix Perſons arm'd with Cutlaſſes, Piſtols, &c. and carried quite off.

On Saturday and Sunday two Perſons were committed, one to the Gatehouſe and the other to Bridewell, by Juſtice De Veil (in order for further Examination) on a violent Suſpicion of robbing General Honeywood on Hounſlow Heath the 30th of January laſt, of two Guineas and a Silver Watch.

Count Kinski, Ambaſſador from his Imperial Majeſty, arrived in Town on Tueſday laſt, and the next Day waited on their Majeſties.

A ſtrict Examination will ſoon be made into the Characters of the ſeveral Laundreſſes who aſſiſt in the Temple, in order to diſcharge ſuch who cannot be well recommended; and the Watchmen will be obliged to go hourly up every Staircaſe and call the Hour of the Night. Enquiry will alſo be made into the Characters of divers People inhabiting the Garrets in the ſeveral Staircaſes; it being ſuſpected that People of bad Repute live therein.

Monday being the laſt Day of the Term, ſeveral Printers, Publiſhers, &c. appeared on their Recognizances at the King's Bench Bar, Weſtminſter, when ſome were diſcharged, and others continued.

The ſame Day William Rayner, the reputed Printer and Publiſher of a Pamphlet call'd, *Robin's Game, or Seven's the Main*, was taken by a Writ of Execution from the Crown, but ſurrendering himſelf in Court, in Diſcharge of his Bail, he was committed to the King's Bench.

James Naiſh, Eſq; late Chief of the Eaſt-India Company's Supercargoes in China, has apply'd to the Court of Directors, and offer'd to ſubmit the Affair now depending between him and the Company to the Arbitration of any three of the Directors; and a general Court of the ſaid Company was held on *Tueſday* laſt, to conſider of his Propoſal; but great Debates ariſing, it was agreed to determine it by *Ballot*.

On Friday ſe'nnight one Tomkins a Smugler, was taken at his Lodgings in Eaſt lane at Rotherhith, and carried before a Magiſtrate, under a Guard of a File of Muſqueteers, who committed him to Newgate: At the ſame Time a large Quantity of contraband Goods was ſeiz'd by the Cuſtom-houſe Officers at his aforeſaid Lodgings.

A Petition is preparing, in order to be preſented to the Parliament, praying, that the Broad Pieces of Gold of 1l. 5s. 1l. 3s. and the Half-Broads, &c. may either be call'd in, or taken in all Payments for Duties, &c.

Sarah Malcolm, mentioned in our laſt, in Relation to the barbarous Murder committed in the Temple, hath made an Information againſt Thomas and James Alexander and Mary Tracy, as concerned in the ſaid Murder; who have been examined and are committed to Newgate on her Information, but as it appeared by the Depoſitions at the Coroner's Inqueſt, that there was but 54 *l.* taken out of Mrs. Duncomb's Chambers, 53 *l.* 11 *s.* 6 *d.* of which was found upon Malcolm in Newgate, it is ſuſpected that ſhe has only charged theſe three Perſons with a View of ſaving her own Life.

On Tueſday laſt a Wardmote was held at St. Bride's Church to proceed on the Scrutiny demanded by Mr. Fawconer againſt Mr. Robinſon for a Common Council Man of that Pariſh, when Mr. Fawconer declined any farther Scrutiny, and Mr. Robinſon was declared, and ſworn in accordingly.

On Thurſday laſt Mr. William Rawlinſon, jun. Ironmaſter, Son of Mr. William Rawlinſon of Graithwaite in Lancaſhire, Gentleman, was married at the Meeting-Houſe in Wandſworth, to Miſs Mary Oldner, of York Place in Surrey, Niece to the late Sir Richard Oldner, a young Lady of great Merit and four thouſand Pounds Fortune.

As the Deaths of Perſons of Note and Eminence are a Loſs to the Publick, We ought before to have inſerted, that laſt Week was carried down to be interr'd at Foxley in Hereſordſhire the Corpſe of the Hon. *Robert Price*, Eſq; firſt a Baron of his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, and afterwards one of the Juſtices of the Common Pleas; a Perſon, whoſe Life and Character ought to be tranſmitted down with the higheſt Honour to Poſterity. He was the Heir of, and deſcended from an antient Family, of good Repute and Subſtance in North Wales (*viz.* the *Prices* of Geeler in Denbighſhire) and being bred to the Law, gave early Proof of his Ability, Honeſty and Integrity in that Profeſſion. In the Houſe of Commons, of which He was a Member; and on the Bench to which He was rais'd, He ever approved himſelf an unbyaſs'd Senator and impartial Judge. In private Life, his ſincere Piety towards God, his conſtant Affection and Generoſity to his Relations and Friends, his Patronage of the Friendleſs, the Fatherleſs and the Widow, his Benevolence to all Mankind, and Love for his Country in general, was very remarkable, and ſeldom equal'd. For the Truth of this, the whole Kingdom may be appeal'd to; where, in the Circuits he went through as Judge for above 30 Years. He was ever receiv'd with the higheſt Complacency and Satisfaction of the Gentlemen, which is the higheſt Teſtimonial of the Uprightneſs of his Conduct, and Greatneſs of his Loſs that can be given,

Multis Ille bonis flebilis occidit.

To-Morrow being Sunday will be two Charity Sermons preach'd at St. Mary Newington, Surrey; *That in the Morning by the Rev. Mr.* HECKSTALL *of St* Olave, Southwark, *and that in the Afternoon by the Rev. Mr.* HOLFORD, *Lecturer of* Camberwell.

Thurſday South Sea Stock was 102 5 8ths. South Sea Annuity 110 3 8ths. Bank 151 1 qr. India 157 1 half.

To be LETT, or SOLD,

A good-accuſtomed TAVERN, ſituated in a pleaſant and convenient Place very near London; the People deſigning to leave off their Buſineſs. ——— Enquire at Mr. BROWNJOHN's Coffee-houſe over-againſt Powis-Houſe in Ormond-ſtreet, where any Perſon may be farther informed of the Particulars.